

AMMAN, May 13 (R). — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia today received British Foreign Secretary David Owen in Riyadh, the state-run Saudi Radio reported. Dr. Owen, who began his visit to the kingdom in Jeddah yesterday, flew to the capital today to discuss the Middle East and bilateral relations with King Khaled. Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal also took part in today's meeting in Riyadh.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

Abqaiq fire controlled

RIYADH, May 13 (AFP). — The Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco) today reported that the fire which broke out on Wednesday in part of the Abqaiq plant area had been put out although small pockets of crude oil were still burning in nearby dykes. An Aramco spokesman, quoted by the Saudi News Agency (SPA), said the oil still on fire would be allowed to burn itself out. There was no longer any threat to life or property. SPA said the fire, in which one plant employee was killed, was caused by the rupture of an underground pipeline which sprayed oil into parts of the plant area. The agency said the damage caused by the fire was more limited than initially feared.

(See story page 4)

Bhutto will hold referendum to decide whether he should stay

ISLAMABAD, May 13 (Agencies). — Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said today he would hold a referendum to decide whether he should remain as leader of Pakistan.

He told the National Assembly it was the only proper and honourable course to resolve Pakistan's two-month long political crisis.

Mr. Bhutto said he was not prepared to dissolve the National Assembly and call new general elections as demanded by the opposition because he believed that fresh polls would be disastrous and fatal for Pakistan.

The crisis followed the March 7 general election which the opposition alleged was rigged. In the violence which fol-

lowed at least 260 people have been killed, most major cities disrupted and the economy seriously affected.

In an emotional 55-minute speech to the assembly, Mr. Bhutto said fresh elections would open the door to foreign intervention.

He said it was not fair to subject the country to elections again so soon after the last poll. "What we have gone through has been a real nightmare. It was a terrible experience," he added.

Mr. Bhutto, 49, who has been in power since December, 1971, said he would rather sacrifice his own personal position than the National Assembly.

He said he would let the people of Pakistan decide whether

he should remain as prime minister.

Mr. Bhutto said the Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) had slammed the door on a dialogue to end the agitation since the March 7 elections.

The nine-party alliance has led a mass protest movement against Mr. Bhutto, to try to force him to resign and hold fresh elections.

Some unconfirmed reports said a joint session of the National Assembly and the Senate had already been called for tomorrow morning, after a government decision to proceed quickly.

According to legal experts here such a session would probably be needed to adopt a constitutional amendment for a referendum, which Pakistan has not hitherto had.

The government hope was probably that quick action would calm continued agitation, the unconfirmed reports said.

A usually reliable source said at least 18 people had been injured by bullets, one seriously, in clashes at Multan in the central Punjab.

In a relative development, Pakistan's opposition today rejected Mr. Bhutto's offer of a nation wide referendum saying it was not what the public wanted.

The rejection coincided with reports in the daily Millat Gujrat newspaper that the chief election commissioner had said he was now convinced that the March 7 general elections had been totally rigged in more than half the constituencies.



SHELTER -- As teargas bombs smoke rises in background, policemen of the riot squad take shelter behind their armoured vehicles while trying to disperse hundreds of youths taking part in a demonstration called by the Radical Party in Rome, Thursday, to mark the third anniversary of Italy's divorce referendum. (AP wirephoto).

Bomb explosions follow street battles between Italian police, demonstrators

ROME, May 13 (R). — Several small bombs exploded during the night after a running battle between police and demonstrators in which a 19-year-old girl was shot dead, and 6 were injured.

Bombs went off near the Interior Ministry and at the entrance of a police car park on the outskirts of the city, smashing windows of neighbouring buildings and damaging at least eight vehicles.

The street battle, lasting seven hours, was triggered when

police moved to ban a festival staged by the small Radical Party to mark the third anniversary of its referendum on divorce.

Police threw hundreds of tear gas grenades to disperse the gathering crowd.

Several political leaders including radical chief Marco Pannella, denounced what they called "police aggression" and "provocation by police."

In a related development, the Italian government today announced a package of measures aimed at curbing organised crime, prison disorders and political violence.

The government move, planned for some time, was announced after last night's clashes and just before students were to begin protest marches in defiance of a government ban on demonstrations.

The package, which amounts to the government's response to a wave of violence, disorders, kidnappings and a series of prison escapes and revolts, now goes to the two houses of parliament for approval.

The new laws provide severe punishment for attacks against employees of the government, parliament, the judiciary, police or prison authorities and life sentences if death is caused.

Attacks or threats of violence against lawyers would be punishable by prison terms of between six months and three years.

Earlier today, Italy's Interior Minister Francesco Cossiga, answering criticism over police action against a banned political festival that led to violence in which the girl died, said the government would continue its struggle against violence with all means.

In his statement, issued through the official Jordan News Agency, the chief of the royal court did not go into detail. But he said that "contacts will be conducted shortly to unify the

Arab stand to face the coming stage."

Mr. Carter and President Assad had talks in Geneva last Monday.

Sherif Abdul Hamid described King Hussein's visit to the U.S. as his "most successful ever."

The American leadership had shown a clear understanding of Jordan's position, he said.

The statement, intended to inform the Jordanian people officially about the King's talks with President Carter, paid tribute to the U.S. leader's courage and readiness to understand. "This gives us cause for optimism," he declared.

Sherif Abdul Hamid said that in his talks with U.S. leaders King Hussein had presented not only the Jordanian view but also Arab interests in general.

He had stressed the demand for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands and the right of Palestinians to self-determination and the creation of their own entity on their own land.

Mr. Carter said he was proud of the relationship and added that it would be permanent as long as he remained in office.

He went on "It is absolutely crucial that no one... ever doubts that our number one commitment in the Middle East is to protect the right of Israel to exist permanently."

But Mr. Carter also strongly supported the idea of a homeland for the Palestinians and said Israel should accept it if the PLO abandoned its aim of dismantling the state of Israel.

He said he was convinced there could be no reasonable hope for a Middle East peace settlement without a Palestinian homeland -- but he declined to define the word "homeland."

Observers here interpret Mr. Carter's action as going back on his administration's decision although Israel had only been moved from the top list and still qualified for "special treatment."

Defence Minister and caretaker Premier Shimon Peres, in an interview yesterday, stressed that Mr. Carter's promise to give Israel "special treatment" in sales and joint arms production has doubly reaffirmed U.S. political support in ensuring that Israel kept a qualitative advantage in the Middle East military balance. He said also that Israel continued to have some solid friends in the United States and particularly in Congress.

Informed circles here hold that the most important fact is that groups favourable to Israel's theories have again prevailed, with the idea that only a strong, well-equipped Israel will show the necessary flexibility to come to an eventual settlement. A weak Israel would prove intransigent, they argue.

These circles point out however that Israel has not automatically gained as much as it was asking. Each arms case will be negotiated individually and if the U.S. has accepted collaboration in producing the

Sherif Sharaf says Jordan, Syria to have top level contacts

AMMAN, May 13 (R). — Sherif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Chief of the Royal Court, said today there would be contacts at the highest level with Syria shortly to exchange views after President Hafez Assad's meeting with President Carter in Geneva and His Majesty King Hussein's visit to the U.S.

There would also be top-level contacts between Jordan and the "confrontation and supporting states," Sherif Abdul Hamid said, referring to Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

The Amman daily Al Ra'i said today there would be a summit meeting next month between King Hussein, King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and President Assad.

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Gunmen fire at home of Nazareth mayor

TEL AVIV, 13 (R). — Unidentified gunmen fired a burst of submachine gun fire during the night at the home of Mr. Tawfik Zayad, a communist leader and Mayor of Nazareth, police said today.

No one was hurt in the incident but several windows were broken, police said.

Mr. Zayad, an Arab, is a Knesset (parliament) member from the pro-Moscow Rakah Communist Party and is at the top of his party's list for general elections due here next Tuesday.

Police sources said they believed the shooting was linked to the election campaign.

Sadat will announce today new development in relations with Moscow

CAIRO, May 13 (R). — President Anwar Sadat hinted today that something was about to be done to improve Egypt's relations with the Soviet Union, strained since he abrogated a friendship treaty last year.

Mr. Sadat dropped his hint at a news conference where he sat with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. It took place at the end of a state visit by the Romanian leader, whose talks here touched on Cairo's troubled relations with the Kremlin.

President Sadat also told correspondents today there were encouraging signs for a settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

And this led to a question on whether his dispute with Moscow would jeopardise a reconvened Geneva Arab-Israeli peace conference.

"There will probably be a new development..." in relations with the Kremlin, he said, announced tomorrow, Mr. Sadat said.

Mr. Sadat said: Despite the coolness in our relations with the Soviet Union and, despite the problems we may have faced, I wish to say that regarding the solution of the Middle East crisis there has never been any difference at all."

Then he said: "There will probably be a new development in this of which I shall in-

form my friend President Ceausescu and this development will be announced in parliament tomorrow."

Egypt's official Middle East News Agency (MEANA) said in its report that the "new development" concerned relations with the Kremlin.

These deteriorated when Mr. Sadat abrogated the friendship treaty in March last year, accusing the Soviet Union -- his main armorer -- of holding back vital military supplies. He cancelled naval and air facilities for the Russians.

President Sadat said the "encouraging signs" in the Middle East crisis included remarks by President Carter yesterday about the need for a homeland for the Palestinians.

President Ceausescu stressed to the news conference that cooperation between Cairo and Moscow was now particularly desired since the Soviet Union was one of the chairmen of the Geneva peace conference.

The Soviet Union and the U.S. co-chaired the conference which met briefly but inconclusively in December 1973 after the Arab-Israeli October war that year.

Relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union were their own affair but "we do wish from our hearts that these relations be developed," President Ceausescu said.

It is generally agreed in informed quarters here that some at least temporary improvement in relations is now likely.

The view is that Moscow cannot afford to be left on the sidelines at Geneva while Egypt would find it difficult to be associated with an all-Western solution to the Arab-Israeli crisis.

Both Mr. Sadat and Mr. Ceausescu dealt with moves toward an Arab-Israeli settlement in their remarks at the news conference.

The Romanian leader said both agreed a Middle East settlement should be based on Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, and on recognition of the rights of Palestinians -- including the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

Both sides agreed on the need to reconvene the Geneva conference and that all parties concerned including the Palestine Liberation Organisation should attend, he said.

President Sadat revealed he had received a message from President Carter yesterday. He said it was part of Egyptian-U.S. agreement to continue contacts in preparation for Geneva.

He added: "We are waiting for (Cyrus) Vance, the U.S. Secretary of State, after President Carter completes his contacts with Arab and Israeli leaders to know from them (the Americans) the American line."

Mr. Vance is due in the Middle East next month.

President Ceausescu said Romania was not playing any role in bridging the difference between Israel and the PLO. Romania is the only communist country to have diplomatic relations with Israel, which is adamant that it will not accept PLO participation at Geneva, claiming it is a "terrorist" organisation.

On African problems, President Ceausescu said that he and President Sadat had similar views that African countries should settle their disputes among themselves.

Mr. Sadat had said at a banquet in honour of the Romanian leader that Egypt would resist foreign intervention in Africa, an apparent reference to the Soviet Union which Egypt had accused of siding with Ethiopia in its dispute with Sudan and with Angola against Zaire.

It added: "Such a step alone

Vance, Shah discuss arms sales to Iran

TEHRAN, May 13 (AFP). — American arms sales to Iran, human rights, world energy problems and Iran's nuclear power programme were the main topics discussed here today by the Shah and visiting United States Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Mr. Vance and the Shah conferred for two and a half hours. Mr. Vance refused afterwards to give details of the conversations, but he rejected categorically the idea that future arms sales to Iran would be linked to human rights questions.

President Jimmy Carter's administration is re-examining American policies on exports of arms and Mr. Vance would say no more than that "some outstanding issues were discussed" in his meeting with the Shah.

Mr. Vance's visit is the first high-level contact between the new administration in Washington and Iranian leaders.

Referring to human rights, an authoritative American sou-

rcer said Washington was encouraged by what was seen to be an improvement in this field in Iran in recent months.

Mr. Vance told a press conference energy problems had been discussed and he expressed hopes that oil prices would not be raised in the near future.

He indicated that suspended bilateral Iran-American talks would resume shortly on the sale of American nuclear reactors to Iran now that the U.S. had completed a review of its nuclear policies.

Mr. Vance invited the Shah to visit the U.S. this year and the Shah accepted the invitation. A date for his visit is to be fixed later.

Earlier, Mr. Vance had talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Ali Khalatbari. The American secretary of state is in Tehran for the two-day annual ministerial meeting of the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) which begins on Saturday.

In a pro-Syrian paper

Lebanon called on to establish federal links with Syria to guarantee survival

BEIRUT, May 13 (R). — A pro-Syrian newspaper today called on Lebanon to establish federal links with Syria or face disintegration.

A front-page editorial in Al Sharq, which often reflects Syrian thinking, said the establishment of federal links between the two countries is the only guarantee for Lebanon's survival as a state.

"In order that Lebanon may survive, may remain as a state and retain its entity, it has only to take the historic federal step towards Syria," the paper said.

is the guarantee of Lebanese independence and the safeguard for the continuation of something called Lebanon. Otherwise, Lebanon will be torn apart into antagonistic fragments..."

Today's call, phrased in what observers described as remarkably strong language, came against the background of continued arguments between Lebanon's civil war opponents on the future shape of their country.

The right is advocating "political decentralisation" which, according to some of its leaders, should take the form of Swiss-style cantons for the co-

untry's major groups -- Moslems, Christians and Druzes.

The left feels that decentralisation would be a first step towards partition and is strongly opposed to the idea.

Just how determined the right is in moves towards the establishment of separate institutions was underlined by statements and meetings earlier this week on the Lebanese university, based in Moslem west Beirut.

During the 19-month civil war, when crossing the front line splitting Beirut in two halves involved great risk, auxiliary classes were set up in

east Beirut -- and the right now insists on turning these classes into a new university.

In a separate development, well informed sources said here today that President Elias Sarkis may pay a visit to the United States in the near future.

Discussion of a visit has already been held between Washington and Beirut, the sources said, adding the trip would come after the scheduled Middle East tour of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

The sources said Mr. Sarkis would meet with other Arab heads of state, including Syrian President Hafez Assad, before flying to Washington.

Spanish workers protest death of pensioner

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, May 13 (R). — Hundreds of thousands of workers downed tools in Spain's Basque region today as strikes and demonstrations spread in protest over the fatal shooting of an old age pensioner.

Senior Rafael Gomez Jauregui, 78, died from a bullet in the chest yesterday when the paramilitary civil guard broke up a demonstration in the town of Renteria calling for the release of political prisoners.

Basque political parties ranging from Christian Democrats to the underground ETA guerrilla group, threatened today to boycott Spain's June 15 general election unless all political prisoners were released.

Troubles in the Basque region, one of the most productive areas in Spain, overshadowed important developments in Madrid, where the final legitimisation of King Juan Carlos's position on the throne is about to take place and the Roman Catholic hierarchy has made its first foray into electoral politics.

King Juan Carlos was designated by the late Gen. Franco as his successor and took over after the dictator's death in November 1975. Don Juan at one time publicly criticised the way his son mounted the throne and said he would never give up his own rights.

Tomorrow's ceremony will coincide with the 15th anniversary of the King's marriage to Queen Sofia. It is seen here as a move to consolidate the king's position further before the political changes which will inevitably follow next month's election, Spain's first democratic poll in over 40 years.

The Roman Catholic church meanwhile told the 23 million voters of this predominantly Catholic country that they have no right to vote for Marxists or parties advocating a selfish "liberalism."

The Catholic hierarchy issued a set of previously published church texts as a guideline for Catholic voters.

They included a pastoral letter "teggissima" advanced by Pope Paul which warned Catholics

they could not back a Marxist ideology, because it represented atheist materialism, allowed the use of violence and played down the importance of man.

His condemnation of "liberal" politics which encouraged people to be guided by their own ambition and interests, rather than by moral principles, did not appear directly aimed at any specific parties.

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now stabilised at the \$38 a ton level.

Total production in Jordan last year also hit a record high of 1,701,800 tons, compared to 1976 production of 1,352,600.

The most interesting development in the 1976 sales figures is the sharp increase in exports to East European countries. These bought 635,775 tons last year, compared to 352,354 tons in 1975.

Principal East European buyers are in order of most purchases, Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia. Purchases by these countries have now risen from 101,400 tons in 1972 to last year's 635,775 tons.

This sales drive in Eastern Europe is expected to continue in view of the fact that this area is considered one of several natural growth markets for Jordanian phosphates (for transport reasons, among others).

Sales to Western Europe last year increased as well, from

132,760 to 219,515 tons, though this region is very much the natural market for nearby Morocco.

Sales to southern and western Asia increased slightly to 394,445 tons, while sales to the growing Far East market rose from 222,920 tons in 1975 to 352,357 tons last year.

Last year's production figure of 1.7 million tons must be seen within the five-year plan perspective to increase total production by 1980 to 7 million tons per year. According to the five-year plan document, a total of JD 24 million will be spent by then to increase production and transport capacity.

According to the plan projections, production last year should have been at 3.5 million tons, which would rise over the next four years to 4.5, 5.5 and 7 million tons a year by 1980.

Last year's production of 1.7 million tons must also be seen in the light of the recent past -- production in 1972 totalled a mere 708,000 tons.

Phosphate production, exports hit record highs in 1976

By Sami G. Khouri

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.). — Production and exports of Jordanian phosphates both hit all-time record highs last year, but income from exports remained below the 1975 level because of depressed international prices.

According to official figures just released in the 1976 annual report of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, exports last year totalled 1,633,142 tons, compared to 1975 exports of 1,111,677.

But revenues last year of JD 20,694 million were below 1975 revenues of JD 21,182 million. This is because the price of raw phosphates on the international market has dropped steadily from the \$65 a ton level in 1974 to around today's level of \$38 a ton.

Jordan last year entered into an informal association of phosphate producers with Morocco, Tunisia and Senegal and the belief in the group is that the price of phosphates has

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Archaeologist's new party tipped to hold the balance in next Israeli government

A new party, the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) may well hold the key to the next government in Israel. Labour, which has always gained enough seats to form a ministry with the help of two or three coalition partners, has been slipping for years. In the coming elections the new party is unlikely to win more votes than Labour or Likud, the other major party, but it may well capture sufficient seats to make it an indispensable partner for either party. But it has a condition for entering a coalition - reform of the electoral system.



Professor YIGAEEL YADIN

By David Landau

TEL AVIV (Gemini) — For the first time ever the Israeli elections, scheduled for May 17, can truthfully be called "wide open." The current campaign is the first in the state's 28-year history from which the ruling Labour Party might not emerge victorious. "Victorious" in Israel's system of proportional representation is a relative term. In no election has Labour won an overall majority in the 120-seat Knesset. But it has always gained a sufficiently large plurality to make it the only party capable of forming a government, with the help of two or three coalition partners.

Even the last elections, in December 1973, after the huge trauma from the 1973 war, left Labour with 51 seats, and the main opposition party, the right-nationalist Likud, with only 39.

This time, if the pollsters are right, Labour can expect a further loss of support, though not necessarily to the Likud. The threat to Labour's continued hegemony comes not from the Likud — or, more correctly, not from the Likud alone — but rather from a new party, created only a few months ago, which is already the focus of political attention in the country.

The new party, Democratic Movement for Change (DMC), is not thought likely, at this its first attempt, to win more votes than either Labour or Likud. But it may very well win enough seats to make it an indispensable coalition partner for either of the big blocs. If that happens — and the pollsters consider it likely — and if the DMC plumps for Likud, Labour could find itself out of office, like the Indian Congress Party, for the first time in the state's three decades.

One ought to add here immediately that this is only a possible scenario, not too probable one. Probably the DMC will hold the balance, but will prefer a coalition with Labour, thereby enabling Labour to hold on to power — albeit power more circumscribed than before.

The mere fact, however, that the outstanding of Labour, for the first time, is a real possibility, lends the current campaign an unprecedented air of excitement and tension.

But merely inserting itself into the next coalition, and thereby controlling two or three key ministries, is by no means the DMC's final purpose. It is just a means to secure a much farther-reaching, almost revolutionary, end — the complete overhaul of Israel's political system.

For Israel this would mean a complete change of the political map. The myriad little parties which now form the intricate patchwork of Israeli politics alongside the big blocs would be driven to the wall, forced to merge into one or other of the large groupings. For, as the Liberal experience has shown in Britain, the fate of a little party in a constituency system is frustratingly hopeless. An impressive proportion of votes nationwide means nothing: You have to win in each constituency.

Moreover, inside Israel's large parties themselves, the secret cabals and smoke-filled room — with their inbuilt encouragement of unfair play and outright corruption — would quickly disappear, says Prof. Yadin.

The many faceless men (and women) who now fill the sacred ranks of Labour and Likud Knesset seats would have to make way for people who could look attractive on the

The illogic of strength

President Carter's statement that the historic relationship between Israel and the United States — as well as the commitment of the U.S. to the security of Israel — are permanent and unchanging was greeted with jubilation in Israel. This is surprising as the question was never in doubt. President Carter has, on more than one recent occasion, made his commitment to the security of Israel adamantly clear. Mr. Carter's other statements on the Middle East still stand, for example his support for a Palestinian homeland — so all Mr. Carter has done is to reassure those whose sense of insecurity was becoming overpowering.

No doubt the reaffirmation of U.S. support for Israel's security — made after Mr. Carter had conferred with a number of congressmen — could help take some domestic pressure off the Israeli Labour government from rightwing opposition, who were accusing Mr. Peres of losing U.S. support. Yet this in no way justifies the nonsensical noises now being made in Israel about how a strong Israel that is armed to the teeth will be flexible while a weak Israel will prove intransigent on the question of peace.

In fact, this leaves the door open for an amusing if enlightening exercise in logic.

Consider the statement that a weak Israel will prove intransigent in conjunction with the fact that Israel is now strong but has proven to be intransigent.

The logical implication to be drawn from this is that either weakness and strength are irrelevant to the question of Israeli intransigence, i.e., Israel is intransigent by nature, or one or both of the above statements are false.

Now, it has been well established that Israel, which is quite strong (in relation to the strength of its neighbours) is intransigent.

Hence, either it is not true that a weak Israel will prove intransigent or Israel is intransigent by nature.

Now in the case of any state but Israel which has proven to be intransigent, the usual practice has been not to strengthen the hand of such a state, because past experience shows that such a course of action in general leads to greater intransigence. So, if one wants results, the last course of action to follow should be to send Israel the most sophisticated arms in the American arsenal.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA' editorially comments on the United States attitude towards the Middle East crisis and the Zionist reaction to that attitude.

Immediately after his return from London Mr. Carter voiced what he considered the organic relation between the recognition of the Palestinians' right for a homeland and the resultant settlement in the area.

Zionists in the American Congress started their pressure on the Carter's administration. Simultaneously the Israelis accelerated their efforts to build up new settlements in the occupied Arab territories in an hysterical manner along with military manoeuvres and preparations.

This situation, the paper says, has exposed the Zionist's unwilling attitude towards peace efforts. The Zionists are not prepared to return the occupied Arab lands and they are not interested in peace, the paper says.

The paper goes on to say that since the Israelis get America's infinite support they always resort to procrastination and gaining time to evade the international peace demonstration. They first succeeded with the resignation of their cabinet, and then by creating internal

problems. Finally, when these methods cease to be useful they will move to create external problems, which means starting war, the paper judges.

Under the title "The Game of Yes and No," Al Dustour comments on Alon's statements last Thursday, in which he completely rejected the Palestinian state and suggested federation with Jordan. Alon says yes to the federation as if it is an Israeli proposed idea. Yet Alon and every Israeli knows very well the danger of any federation between two Arab countries which could bolster Arab unity of action, the paper says.

It is very clear, the paper adds, that Alon has put Israel in an awkward situation. Relations between Jordanians and Palestinians concern only the two peoples and Israel has no interest in them. The Arabs are the only side that can determine these relations, the paper says.

The paper adds that Israel can no longer take the Arab attitudes and decisions for granted. The Arabs have gained experience to know Israeli tricks and manoeuvres. The Israeli game of yes and no has lost its effect in Arab circles, the paper concludes.

Absurdity's loophole By Bassam Bishuti

Jimmy Carter: The loneliness of the human rights champion

What, I ask you, is a nice idealist like United States' President Jimmy Carter doing in a nasty world like this? During the past week or so, news reports from various places in this world treated us to the following savouries: Restaurant in Bangladesh offers curried human flesh — a human finger was an ingredient in the dish; Man in Oklahoma, USA, cooks and eats his own father; American, West German and French pharmaceutical firms accused by disgruntled official of the United Nations' World Health Organisation (WHO) of conducting business as a blood bank "mafia" — they buy the blood of needy people and sell it to laboratories at huge profit margins; Ethiopia's rulers execute between 700 and 1,000 students in two days because they were "reactionary elements" threatening the progress of the "glorious Marxist revolution" there; and cheated while in office — these, in addition to an assortment of standard tortures, rapes, kidnappings and murders.

I do not suppose that anyone would seriously deny that the above list of news reports presents a true and realistic picture of the world we live in — violent, dishonest and gross. Hence, what sort of a paradox have we here: The president of the most powerful and influential nation in this same world is Mr. Jimmy Carter who champions a policy based on the principles of morality, protection of human rights and the dignity and integrity of the human individual? Regardless of how effective or practical is this policy, regardless of how it will develop in execution, regardless of what his own people think of it and regardless of how his enemies react to it, the man himself is sincere about it. The world's most powerful man is an idealist!

That is a shock. Because this man occupies a position whereby his beliefs, decisions and actions will demonstrably affect the real, practical, physical, everyday, down-to-earth lives of countless of millions in this world, the true nature of which is accurately reflected in the list of news reports above. But the shock of this paradox pales in comparison with the shock which results from observing how both friend and foe have reacted to the man's principles. To be violent, dishonest, corrupt and callous is bad, but — alas — still human; but to be unashamedly cynical about the championing, even if only vocally, of the fast-rooting idea of the dignity and inviolability of the human individual is downright monstrous; it is inhuman.

But this is exactly what is happening on both sides of the argument. Political analysts in the West have already "detected signs" that Mr. Carter's first flush of aggressive idealism is "waning to a trickle" and that the original public drive on behalf of worldwide human rights is "slowly but surely" taking the shape of "quiet diplomacy." U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance confirms this conclusion when he says that his country wants to avoid being "self-righteous and strident," and must "always keep in mind the limits of our power and wisdom" concerning the human rights issue.

Dictatorial and corrupt governments, some of which are traditional allies and friends of the USA, are publicly being assured that the American drive for the rights of the individual will not seek to interfere in the "internal affairs" of these governments. Recently this newspaper held an open discussion with a visiting American academician some of whose credentials are that he was a member of the Brookings Institution which is regarded as the fountainhead for Mr. Carter's ideas on foreign policy. Prof. Malcolm Kerr said: "I don't think

that by making some moral declaration one is going to really change the world. But I think that (Mr.) Carter is trying to react against the sort of cynicism that a government is corrupt where people say if a government is corrupt and dictatorial then of course the United States is going to support it... But it probably won't do any good, dictatorial regimes will go right on doing what they wish."

In President Carter's own camp, doubt is thus thrown on the value of the human rights policy on the grounds that it is impractical and unrealistic. Everybody, apparently, should only pursue that which is pragmatic and true-to-life. Given that what really goes on in the world is the sort of thing which the above list of news reports enumerated, it would logically follow that to be realistic is to cook people and eat them, to trade in the blood of your fellow human beings, to massacre your enemies, to lie, cheat and be dishonest and to hijack a plane or two per week. Since it is not realistic or practical or pragmatic or true-to-life to expect the world to give a damn about the dignity of the human individual, President Carter had better not speak about human rights. Isn't that being realistic?

This is what is implied by the people on Mr. Carter's own side of the fence. On the other side are those whom the drive for human rights has caught with their pants down: The Gulag Archipelago of the Russians, the dissidents of the East Europeans, the anti-individual totalitarism of the Marxists, the massacres of the African states, the terror dungeons of Latin America and the torture, interrogation, latter-day inquisition and political witch-hunts of all the other police-states which I do not care to name.

On this side of the fence, President Carter's human rights policy is attacked as a farce and a sham. It is a mockery because the U.S. we are told, will never pursue a policy which may go against the country's vital economic, political and strategic interests. Can you imagine the U.S. pulling its troops out of South Korea because the regime there is dictatorial and has attempted to blackmail and bribe U.S. congressmen for political and economic favours? Can you imagine the U.S. refusing to sell lucrative arms to Ethiopia because this country is prone to staging massacres every now and again? Even if the U.S. will do any of these it will only be because it enhances some secret interest of its own, and if the U.S. champions human rights in one place it won't in some other place.

U.S. policy, we are further told, is hypocritical because he who has been to Hiroshima, Vietnam and Cambodia cannot cast the first stone.

It is true that economic, political and strategic interests will prevent the full enactment of the human rights principle — one still has to live in this world after all. But this doesn't mean the principle is no good or the man who champions it is hypocritical. To mock a man for insisting on the dignity of the individual, even if he doesn't do anything about it or even if he is selective about it, is to brand yourself an enemy of the dignity of the individual. If you cannot apply the principle everywhere, what would be better: To try to carry it out at least somewhere or to condone, even in silent frustration, its opposite? And if American history displays violations of human rights, it is still far better to start doing something about it now than to sit on the fence and harp upon past offences.

So, friend and foe alike decry Mr. Carter's idealism. One calls it impractical and unrealistic, and the other describes it as a mockery and hypocritical. Both may be technically correct but both are monstrous and inhuman.

was itself a novel departure in Israeli politics: It was democratic. No "selection committees", no horse-trading, but a straightforward ballot in which all paid-up DMC members could participate.

The fact that Prof. Yadin emerged on top, and all the other prominent DMC figures were elected to "safe" positions on the list, was trumpeted by the new young party as a triumph for "democracy at its most pristine purity."

But the ballot backfired to some extent, because no representatives of the Oriental (Sephardic) communities were elected to the top spots. After electoral reform, the DMC has made its main campaign plank social and economic betterment for Israel's poor — and most of the people in this category, in the big city slums and rural villages, are Oriental Jews, who came to the country from North Africa and Iraq in the fifties.

To drive the point home, Labour published an election advertisement in the popular press simply listing the top ten names on the DMC list and their addresses: Almost all of them live in stylish suburban neighbourhoods of Tel Aviv or Jerusalem. The suggestion was obvious: Prof. Yadin's party is essentially middle-class, appealing to the intellectuals and professionals rather than to the ordinary working man.

DMC countered quickly by issuing a list of Labour leaders' addresses, which showed that they too were by no means slum-dwellers. But more seriously, Yadin argued that what mattered was not who you were or where you lived — but whether you cared. Whether the wider public is convinced that he and his followers care enough will become apparent on May 17.

bustings; younger, brighter people, more in touch with the ordinary voters and with everyday realities.

The voters for their part would, for the first time, says Prof. Yadin, enjoy the feeling that "their own member" represents them, with their local problems and concerns, in the national parliament.

There would be a more meaningful — because more personal — dialogue between the people and their elected representatives, and this, hopefully, would go a long way towards crumbling the towers of bureaucracy which seem to loom ever higher over the ordinary Israeli's head.

Strangely enough, electoral reform has been on the programmes of both Labour and Likud for many years. But such are the forces of inertia and self-interest — that every legislative initiative in this direction has been filibustered out of the house. By laying down his ultimatum to prospective coalition partners, says Prof. Yadin, he will "only be persuading them to do what they themselves have promised."

Prof. Yadin's party, which already commands 13 per cent of nationwide support, according to independent opinion polls, comprises mainly disaffected establishment men. Prof. Yadin himself, army chief-of-staff in the first years of the state, has devoted himself to archaeology (he excavated the fortress of Masada) for the past 25 years, but was always considered close to the Labour Party leadership — until he made his dramatic television announcement last year that he was founding his own party.

The man elected no. 3 on the DMC's list is Mr. Meir Amit, another ex-general, former head of the "Mossad", Israel's intelligence service, and until he joined DMC, an active member of the Labour Party. No. 5, also a former general, is Mr. Meir Zorea, a kibbutz member and also thought of as an establishment type — until now.

A number of existing splinter parties, some of them "protest movements" which arose after the 1973 war debacle, have also amalgamated with the DMC, and their leaders won respectable positions on the DMC list of candidates for the Knesset elections.

The internal vote in the DMC for the Knesset listings

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8:00 Quran	Channel 8:	7:55 Kuwait 8:10 (EA) 8:20 (SDI) 8:35 (AZ) 8:45 Karachi, Dubai 8:50 Beirut 8:55 Porridge 9:10 Saturday variety show 10:00 News in English 10:15 Movie of the week	8:45 Beirut (MEA) 8:45 Cairo (EA) 9:05 Rome (AZ) 10:30 Vienna, Copenhagen 11:00 Geneva, Amsterdam 11:30 Damascus, Aleppo 12:00 Cairo 12:45 Kuwait (KAC) 13:05 London (BA) 13:30 Jeddah (SDI) 13:30 Dhahran 13:50 Bahrain, Doha (BA) 14:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai 21:45 Doha, Muscat 22:00 Jeddah 23:00 Kuwait	03:00 The Breakfast Show News on the hour and 28 min.	19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 Letters from Listeners 19:30 New York, New York 20:00 Special English News Words and their Stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 News
7:00 When things were rotten	7:30 News in Hebrew 7:45 Varieties	Departures:	6:30 Agaba	06:30 after each hour.	
8:00 News in Arabic	8:30 Porridge 9:10 Saturday variety show 10:00 News in English 10:15 Movie of the week	7:30 Family programme		17:00 News 17:15 This Week 17:30 Press Conference USA 18:00 Special English News/ Words and their Stories. Feature: Short Stories. News Summary.	
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7:00 Breakfast show 7:30 News 7:45 News reports 8:00 Sign off 10:00 Listeners' choice 11:00 My kind of music 11:30 Catch the words 11:45 Arab centres 12:00 Pop session 13:00 News summary 13:05 Pop session 14:00 News 14:10 Radio magazine	14:30 Good vibrations 15:00 Concert hour 16:00 Old favourites 18:30 Easy listening 17:00 Jordan weekly 17:20 Pop session 18:00 News summary 18:05 Pop session 18:15 Songs for you 18:45 Book review 19:00 News 19:10 Sign off 19:30 Sign off	02:00 News; Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 Music from Wales 05:45 The World Today 06:00 News; Press Review 06:30 Bob Holness Requests 07:00 News 07:30 From the Weeklies 07:30 Music from Wales 07:45 Letter from London 07:55 Albumist 08:00 News; Reflections 08:15 Europe 08:30 Brain of Britain 1977 08:30 News; Press Review 08:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:45 The Men from the Ministry	12:15 David Gell's Music 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 News; Commentary 13:15 People and Politics 13:30 What's New 14:00 News 14:09 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 Saturday Special 15:20 News; Commentary 15:30 Saturday Special 15:50 World News 17:52 Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 News 18:15 Radio Newsworld 18:30 News; Commentary 20:00 News; Commentary 20:15 People and Politics 20:30 Just a Minute 21:00 News; Commentary 21:15 Command Performance 21:40 Books and Writers 22:00 News 22:09 Music Now 22:29 The Week in Wales 23:00 News; Commentary	Ambulance (government) Tel. 76111 Civil defence rescue 26381-4 Fire headquarters 23880 First aid, fire, police 19 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-3 Municipal waste service (emergency) 37111-3 Police headquarters 38141 Najdah, roving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help 31111, 37777 Airport information (Arabic) 52300	
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Feyruz stars here as queen of Petra

Her captivating voice will rise powerfully and acutely from the rose-red mountain side. And she will sing the story of Sheqila, Queen of Petra, who successfully resisted a Roman invasion... We are talking about the famous Lebanese star, Feyruz, who will take the leading role in a musical epic specially composed by the Rahbani brothers for King Hussein's Silver Jubilee. This show, called "Petra", will be presented four times at the Palace of Culture of the Hussein Sports City at the beginning of August. The Jordan Times met the Rahbanis during a recent visit to Amman.



The scene: Petra...

The "Lebanese Nights" have constituted an annual event in the festival programme. The Rahbanis have also made several films and over 20 musicals. These artists enact life in the village as well as historical episodes. Like one of their best known works, "Fakhreddine".

Musical Epic

For the Silver Jubilee, they chose the heroic style in the form of their new musical epic, "Petra". It is a lyrical revival to the ancient city. And this revival is full of colour, songs and imageries. There is the courageous Nabataean Queen Sheqila, who successfully copes with the Roman invaders. There is also the animated atmosphere of Petra, the prosperous merchant city, and the evocation of its wonders.

The cast will also include Lebanese male star Nasri Chamseddine and other famous Lebanese artists like Antoine Kerbage, Elias Elias, Hoda and Raja Badre. All of them will show in their acting extraordinary bravery, but also a great deal of feeling.

In fact, the nostalgia, the tenderness, the spontaneous smile and the poetical human touch are the label of the Rahbanis. And they can never escape the fragility of the human being. If their Nabataean Queen Sheqila fights with all her might and finally triumphs against the Roman invaders, it is at a very high price. To save her city she has to lose another Petra just as dear to her: a 10-year-old daughter bearing the same name as the glorious city.



...and the star: Lebanese singer Feyruz.

FAO ready to finance agriculture projects

AMMAN (JNA). — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) have expressed readiness to help Jordan finance agricultural projects, Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a said on his return here from Rome after attending a WFP meeting there last week.

Mr. Jum'a said that he held talks with the FAO director general and the WFP executive director, who both expressed readiness to consider Jordan's

demands over its agricultural projects.

The minister signed a special agreement with the FAO, under which the food organisation will supply fertilisers to the Jordanian Farmers Union through the ministry. They will be distributed at a reduced price.

Mr. Jum'a indicated he will make another visit to the FAO in Rome in the second week of June to represent Jordan at the organisation's Executive Council meeting. The meeting will discuss a number of topics related to the Arab Food and Agriculture Organisation and developing nations.

FOREIGNERS CAN APPLY TO CABINET TO AVOID EVICTION FROM PREMISES

AMMAN (J.T.). — Foreigners facing eviction from premises they have occupied for over three years may now apply to the Cabinet for approval to stay longer.

According to a recent Cabinet decision, tenants have three months from the date of official publication in which to make their application unless a court has already ruled in their case.

According to a 1953 law, foreigners cannot rent premises for a period in excess of three years without prior Cabinet approval.

The amendment to the law reaffirms the right of the landlord to evict his tenant after three years unless he has such permission.

It further extends the law to the whole of Jordan, and not just Amman, as before.

The government will provide embassies and foreign companies with a text of the amendment.

Housing Bank to float one million shares

AMMAN (JNA). — The Housing Bank will float eight million dinar first-rate shares for public subscription next week, the bank's Director General Zuhair Khoury announced Friday. Profits from the distributed and undistributed shares will be exempted from income tax and the public services tax, and the government will guarantee a minimum 6 per cent dividend for shareholders, Mr. Khoury added.

The Jordanian government has agreed on an increase in the bank's capital to JD 18 million.

Speaking on the development of the bank's activities since it was established in 1974, Mr. Khoury said total assets have increased sevenfold since then. At the end of 1974, assets totalled JD 5.2 million which rose to JD 38.8 million in April. Total deposits have increased ninefold. At the end of 1974, deposits totalled JD 3.1 million, which rose to JD 27.5 million in April.

Total special reserves reached JD 800,000. The rate of instalments collected reached 99.7 per cent — an exceptionally high rate compared with those of other banks in the world, he continued.

The development of the bank's activities indicates the extent of the confidence put in it by the public, Mr. Khoury added. This rapid progress prompted the authorities to increase the bank's capital to extend its services to the greatest number of people.

Bahraini Bank To Be Set Up

In a related development, the Housing Bank will take part in studies for the establishment of a similar bank in Bahrain.

A Jordanian delegation headed by Administrative Director Bassam Attari, accompanied by a senior bank official, will leave for Bahrain Sunday to participate in the preparation of the studies and offer Jordan's expertise in the housing sphere.

By Irena Ramadan Special to the Jordan Times

The Rahbani brothers are the biggest name in the contemporary history of Lebanese music and one of the most important in the Arab World. In a way, these brothers — Assi, married to Feyruz, and Mansour — shaped Lebanese folklore. Drawing their inspiration from popular songs and poems, they created a new form of theatrical music — at the same time exuberant and poetic, grandiose and fresh. Their meeting in the early fifties with Feyruz was a

milestone in the evolution of Lebanese music. With the Rahbani-Feyruz team, Lebanon hits its golden age in the musical field, whether folkloric or dramatic.

New Blood

Apparently the Arab World was in need of such a new approach to its traditional music. The Rahbanis used in their compositions flexible forms unknown to Arab music. Combining traditional and modern themes, they gave new blood to oriental tunes.

And immediately the Arab audience was hit by their lyrical, colourful music, and by the unique voice of Feyruz — full of purity and emotion. The songs composed by the Rahbanis became number one in the hit parade everywhere. And people came far to hear Feyruz, called by her Lebanese fans "our ambassador near the stars."

In 1957, the Rahbanis and Feyruz launched Lebanese folklore at the Baalbek International Festival. Since that time,

FEYRUZ OR TURQUOISE

Feyruz, which means turquoise, is the artistic name of the Lebanese star. It was given to her when she started her career by a veteran of Lebanese music, Halim Al Ruml. Feyruz's real name is Nohad Haddad.



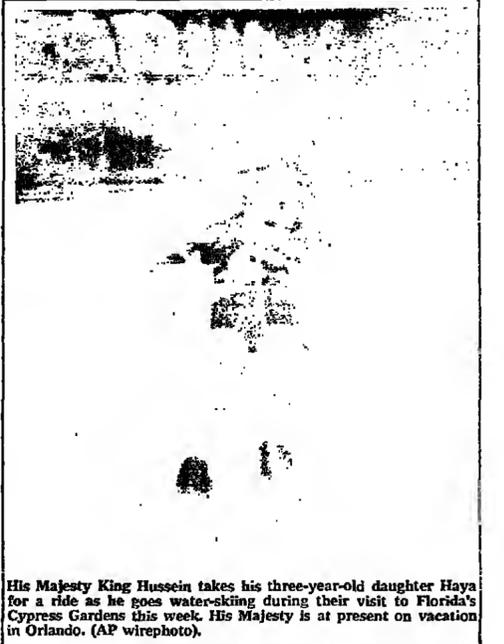
Mansour (left) and Assi Rahbani: A winning team of composers for Feyruz.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	139.9	140.3
French franc	66.8	67.1
Swiss franc	131.0	131.4
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.3	37.5
Saudi riyal	93.4	93.6
Lebanese pound	108.7	109.1
Syrian pound	80.8	81.0
Iraqi dinar	947.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,148.0	1,152.0
Egyptian pound	460.0	465.0
Libyan dinar	760.0	770.0
UAE dirham	84.4	84.8



His Majesty King Hussein takes his three-year-old daughter Haya for a ride as he goes water-skiing during their visit to Florida's Cypress Gardens this week. His Majesty is at present on vacation in Orlando. (AP wirephoto).

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Chief Defence Rd. (Next to Army Road) Bin Ghazal Bld. Opp. unknown soldier monument

Carter's energy plan is causing economic uncertainty, say industrial economists

HOT SPRINGS, Georgia, May 13, (R). — President Carter's energy programme is causing uncertainty about an otherwise bright U.S. economic outlook, leading industrial economists say today.

and meets privately twice a year. During a news conference last night, one oil company executive agreed that Mr. Carter's energy programme of conservation, including higher and tighter standards on petrol guzzling cars, will cause uncertainty in the economy.

Rightwing Lebanese forces open Israeli bank account, say sources in Israel

JERUSALEM, May 13 (AFP). — Rightwing Lebanese forces opened an account in a bank in the Israeli border town of Metoulla this week, it was learned here today.

group of American pilgrims who visited the border area last week. At Kityath-Simona, another Israeli border town, 300 rightist Lebanese villagers came across the border Wednesday for a shopping trip which, according to the daily Maariv, left the local store shelves bare.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices scored a moderate advance Friday on the New York stock exchange, where the industrial average gained nearly three points in moderate trading.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market was unaffected by the April trade figures and closed steadily at earlier mixed levels, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was low two points at 483.2.

ANNOUNCEMENT

In all interested in the following English translated Jordanian laws and regulations: 1. Companies law, foreign companies law, foreign business regulation, encouragement of investment law.

WANTED

Translator - Arabic to English. American Embassy offers career position for Arabic translator. Only university graduates with near-native ability in English should apply.

Engineers to by-pass damaged installations at Saudi Arabia's Abqaiq field

JEDDAH, May 13 (R). — Engineers worked today on a plan to by-pass damaged installations and resume oil production at Abqaiq Field in Saudi Arabia, scene of the worst fire in 33 years of operations by the Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco).

Saudi oil production was running at 9.47 million barrels a day in March, the last month for which figures have been released.

Djibouti makes urgent request for Arab aid

CAIRO, May 13 (AFP). — Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad said here yesterday that he had received an urgent request from Djibouti for technical aid in the fields of navigation, health, radio and TV.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

- * ATHENS, May 13 (R). — Greece called in air force personnel to man the nation's airports today following a strike by about 700 civilian airport employees seeking an increase in overtime pay.
- * PARIS, May 13 (AFP). — The French trade position improved markedly in April, confirming the declining deficit since the new year, figures by the foreign trade ministry showed today.

U.S. House adopts measure prohibiting even partial trade with Cuba or Vietnam

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AFP). — The House of Representatives voted 288 to 119 today to prohibit even a partial lifting of the U.S. trade embargo against Vietnam and Cuba.

buy Cuban sugar or other export goods. Since President Jimmy Carter took office last January, the U.S. administration has taken several steps towards normalisation of relations with Cuba.

The measure, introduced by conservative Ohio Republican John Ashbrook, also formally banned any economic aid to the two Communist countries.

The House added the ban on trade or aid to Cuba and Vietnam as an amendment to the \$1,700 million U.S. foreign economic aid bill for the fiscal year beginning next Oct. 1.

Australia's air traffic controllers to end week-long strike tonight

SYDNEY, May 13 (R). — Australia's 900 airport traffic controllers voted to return to work at midnight tonight after a week-long strike which left thousands of passengers stranded.

ute paralysed all commercial flights and stranded an estimated 120,000 travellers in Australia and overseas, voted overwhelmingly to return to work. Even before the result of the crisis vote was known, "mercy flights" into and out of Sydney had begun for emergency hardship cases among thousands of stranded passengers in South-East Asia, Fiji and New Zealand.

Ethiopia to receive \$57 million development loan

WASHINGTON, May 13 — The world bank said today its soft-loan affiliate, the International Development Association, will lend Ethiopia a total of \$57 million for rural development.

The controllers, whose dispute paralysed all commercial flights and stranded an estimated 120,000 travellers in Australia and overseas, voted overwhelmingly to return to work.

Sunday's Races at the Royal Racing Club - Merit

Table with 6 columns: Race Number, Race Name, Distance, Class, and Race Time. It lists 18 races including First Race (3:00 p.m.), Second Race (3:30 p.m.), Third Race (4:00 p.m.), Fourth Race (4:30 p.m.), Fifth Race (5:00 p.m.), and Sixth Race (5:30 p.m.). Each race entry includes details for local country horses, third class horses, beginner horses, and first class horses, listing owner, horse name, trainer, jockey, and weight.

FOR RENT. Newly built two storey building located in a quiet housing locality in the employees housing area in Shmainsi. Each storey consists of 3 bedrooms, sitting room, living room, dining room and a modern kitchen with two verandas and central heating. Call 38781 or 24354 from 8 a.m. - 2 p.m.

fabrics to freshen your home this spring in stock now. Zahran Street / Jebel Amman / phone 42790

Jordan design center

Handwritten signature or text at the bottom center of the page.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is your day to put in motion a new plan of action that could result in financial gains in the days ahead. Be sure to maintain the status quo with your present attachment.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Put those fine talents you possess to work by improving your surroundings. Take some time to enjoy the company of friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A day to confer with advisers and to follow the advice given to you. Finish routine duties before going out for pleasure.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Persuade your friends to go along with your ideas for mutual gain. Attend the social but avoid a troublesome person.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 31) A day to engage in public work that will make your position in the community more favorable. Be poised.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go to the right sources for the data you need in a new project. Add only the right persons to your roster of friends. Be wise.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use more modern methods in handling present duties. Add new pieces to wardrobe and take steps to improve your health.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to cooperate more with associates and have greater success in the future. Show more enthusiasm while attending a civic affair.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Look at your duties from a different angle and you can get them done more efficiently and with less effort.

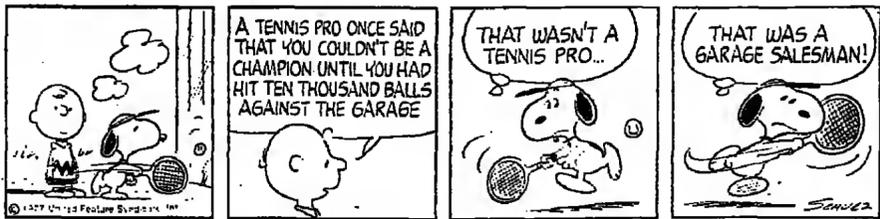
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Exercise your finest talents at recreations you like and gain much from them. Show more devotion for the one you love.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be of greater help to your family and have more accord and happiness in the future. State your views to loved one.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Come to a better understanding with friends and gain their full cooperation. Try to be of greater service to others.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study your assets well and figure a way to add to your income. Evening is best for activities that appeal to you.

PEANUTS



ANDY GAPP



MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



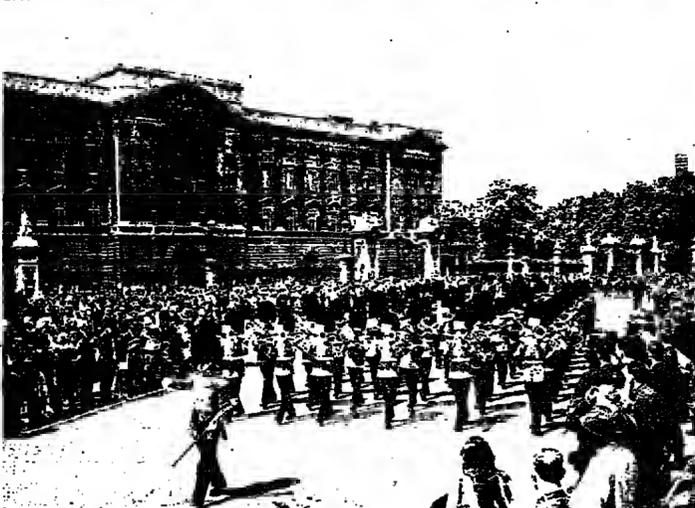
THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



WORLD RECORD

The altitude record for helicopters is 12,442 metres (40,820 ft.) by an Aerospatiale SA 315B Lama, over France on 21 June 1972. The highest landing has been at 7,010 metres (23,000 ft.) below the southeast face of Everest in a rescue sortie in May 1971.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



GRAFFITI

THE BIGGER THE BANKROLL THE TIGHTER THE RUBBER-BAND

PROVERB

The only person who has never failed is the person who has never tried.

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ K 8 7 5 3
♥ A 8 4
♦ A 5 4 2
♣ 10

EAST
♠ A J 10
♥ 7
♦ K J 5
♣ K Q J 10 9 8 3

WEST
♠ 6 2
♥ K J 5
♦ K Q J 10 9 8 3
♣ Q 4

SOUTH
♠ Q 9 4
♥ Q 10 9 6 3 2
♦ 7
♣ A 7 2

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass Pass 3 ♣ Pass
Pass 3 ♥ Pass 4 ♣
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣

A futile attempt at a trump promotion had surprising repercussions on this hand.

Despite having a reasonably good hand, West elected to preempt in third seat because he saw no game once East could not open. His idea was to keep the opponents out of the auction. He almost succeeded, but South elected to back in since North was marked with a fair hand. Not unnaturally, North could not resist going on to game.

West led his top diamond, taken by dummy's ace. Declarer crossed to his hand with a diamond ruff and led a spade to the king and ace, and East continued with the jack of spades. Declarer won the queen, cashed the ace of clubs and ruffed a club in dummy. He led a diamond from the table and East, thinking his trump had little use, ruffed in the hope of

promoting a trump in his partner's hand. Declarer overruffed, ruffed another club in dummy as West discarded a diamond, then ruffed dummy's last diamond in his hand.

Declarer, with eight trumps in the bank, was down to Q-10-6 of trumps and a spade in his hand. West held three trumps and the queen of diamonds; dummy, three spades and the ace of trumps, and East the jack of spades and three clubs.

Declarer exited with his last spade. If West ruffed, his side would score only two trump tricks, so he stuffed his diamond. East won

the spade, but was forced to return a club. Declarer ruffed with the six, and West

was caught in a smother play. Whether he under- or over-ruffed, he could score no more than one trump trick.

Observe what would have happened had East not squandered his only trump.

When he wins the jack of spades, he can return a trump, forcing declarer to win in dummy with the ace.

West remains with the K-J of trumps poised over declarer's Q-10, and must score two trump tricks to set the contract one trick.

MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Don't you have anything to say to them?

To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times - Al Ra'i building, on University Road.

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

MOVIE OF THE WEEK:
THE WRECKING CREW

Cast: Dean Martin, Elke Sommer, Nancy Kwan

Matt Helm, as famous for his prowess with women as he is for his espionage work, has decided he's finished with ICE the supersecret organisation that has employed him in their business of foiling spies and other public enemies. But a million dollars of gold has been hijacked in Denmark and Matt Helm is requested to help.

OUT AND ABOUT

300 WINGS RESTAURANT
Firas Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luweldeh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

CHINESE RESTAURANT
First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Alfiyah School or CMS. Tel. 38988. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service - order by phone.

QUICK MEAL
Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luweldeh, Hawaz Circle. Tel. 30646. Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem, Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

THE DIPLOMAT
First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UMBOX
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

TIXYS
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

CROOPE
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

INGRYP
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □



Print answer here: "□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HAREM BRAVO CHORUS LIMPID
Answer: What the two foot doctors were—ARCH RIVALS

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Achieved
- Heid
- The humanities
- Dryness
- Lowly person
- Stoneworker
- Star in "The Dragon"
- Noun suffix
- German city
- Gulf of —
- Dependence
- Diners' information
- Truth
- Thick layer of paint
- White mineral
- Ragout
- Style of type
- Males
- College degree, abbr.
- Oriental carriage
- Wine vessel
- Think
- Trencherman
- Fat
- Most orderly
- Minus

DOWN

- Cleopatra's maid
- Rids
- Depend
- Near
- Stainer
- Wallsba
- Protests
- Impost
- Offense
- Note of the scale
- Force down
- Prepare to publish
- Chemist's stove
- Informality
- Plant
- Distant
- Giants killed by Apollo
- Lake formed by Boulder Dam
- Instant
- College students
- Luzon negrite
- Plateau
- Overornate
- Misfortune
- Commercial
- Steth
- Exists

Par time 35 min. AP Newspuzzles

Nixon reviews his foreign policy in T.V. interview

WASHINGTON, May 13 (R). — Former President Richard Nixon revealed last night he put the United States on nuclear alert in 1973 and helped thwart a planned Indian invasion of Pakistan in 1971.

In the second of four interviews with British television personality David Frost, the former president shed new light on some of the important events during his five-and-a-half years at the White House.

He recalled a threat by the Soviet Union to intervene unilaterally in the Middle East in 1973 and how he placed the U.S. on nuclear alert to prevent the "ominous" move. The Russians backed down.

Mr. Nixon described a request by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat that the United States join the Russians in establishing a joint peace-keeping force in the Middle East in 1973 as "sheer madness" because of the danger it could provoke a big power conflict.

Mr. Nixon said he was "totally sure" India's former Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi,

planned to invade West Pakistan in 1971 and only pressure from both the U.S. and Moscow stopped her and thus avoided a clash between India and China.

On China he ruled out any rapprochement with Moscow and said Peking did not plan to invade Taiwan.

Mr. Nixon indicated that the U.S. and the Soviet Union had some form of understanding to exchange certain intelligence information.

It was a much more relaxed performance by Mr. Nixon after the gruelling cross examination he received at the hands of Mr. Frost in the first programme dealing with his involvement in the Watergate scandal which led to his resignation.

He provided a backstage glimpse of some major world personalities — the late Chinese Chairman Mao Tse-tung, Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev and his predecessor, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev.

He recalled for the millions of television viewers tuned in to 155 stations across the U.S. Chairman Mao's cluttered office, his "very fine, delicate hands" and how "pretty Chinese girls" lifted the ailing Chinese leader in his final days.

He described a pleasant trip on board a lavish yacht with Mr. Brezhnev, drinking champagne, eating caviar and embracing in friendship. The Soviet leader was very fond of beautiful cars and women, he said. Mr. Khrushchev was described as "boorish."

The former President displayed mixed feelings for his Secretary of State Dr. Henry Kissinger.

He said he overruled Dr. Kissinger on sending aid to Israel during the 1973 war. Dr. Kissinger had said it would be politically dangerous to send more than three plane loads of equipment to Israel, the ex-president recalled.

"And I said, 'look Henry, we're gonna get as much blame for sending three as if we send 30 or 100 or whatever we got, so send everything that files."

"I felt in the political area... my expertise was somewhat more than Dr. Kissinger's and he understood that..."

Mr. Nixon said criticism of himself by Dr. Kissinger sent "my family up the wall!" but he shrugged it off because "Henry likes to say outrageous things."

The Nixon interview forced the White House to reschedule a televised press conference by President Carter, such is the widespread fascination in the revelations of the former president. An estimated 50 million Americans watched the first interview.

"La Pasionaria" flies back home

MOSCOW, May 13 (R). — "La Pasionaria", the woman who hurled defiance at Gen. Franco's armies in the Spanish civil war, flew home to Spain today after nearly 40 years in exile in the Soviet Union.

Now 82, Senora Dolores Ibaruri, who is the President of the Spanish Communist Party, was seen off aboard a Madrid-bound jet by high Kremlin officials.

Spain has only just legalised the Communist Party, banned since the end of the 1936-1939 civil war. Yesterday, it granted Senora Ibaruri a passport to enable her to return home.

Senora Ibaruri earned the name "La Pasionaria" — "The Passion Flower" — with her fiery civil war rhetoric in the doomed anti-Franco cause.

When Gen. Franco's armies triumphed, "La Pasionaria" came to Moscow with some 20,000 other Spanish Republicans.

Only about 2,000 of these remained although several hundred sons and daughters of the exiles have married Soviet citizens.

Senora Ibaruri has been named a Communist candidate in the June 15 Spanish elections

Opinion polls predict small election majority for Israeli Labour

TEL AVIV, May 13 (R). — Opinion polls published in two Israeli newspapers today forecast a narrow majority for the ruling Labour Party in next week's parliamentary elections.

The poll in the afternoon newspaper Yediot Aharonot predicted the Labour Party would get 32.1 per cent of the vote in the May 17 ballot against 31.2 per cent for the opposition Likud Alliance.

It also forecast a 10.1 per cent vote for the new Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) Party formed by archaeology professor and former minister Yigael Yadin.

The poll in the afternoon paper Maariv forecast a 30 per cent Labour Party vote and 25 per cent for the Likud Alliance. It predicted the DMC would get 11 per cent.

Both polls said more than 20 per cent of the nation's 2.2 million voters were still undecided on their choice among the 22 parties seeking seats in the Knesset. (See related feature on p. 2).

Soviet Union free to set up military base in Uganda, says Amin

NAIROBI, May 13 (AFP). — Ugandan President Idi Amin has given the Soviet Union a green light to establish in Uganda Russia's biggest military base on the African continent, Uganda Radio, monitored here, reported today.

Field Marshal Amin also revealed, the radio reported, that he is considering signing an agreement with the Soviet Union for the establishment of a modern nuclear reactor in the country.

Radio Uganda quoted the Ugandan leader as saying: "Uganda, as an independent state, can sign any agreement be it military, with any country."

He said the establishment of a nuclear reactor was im-

portant for the security of Uganda, adding: "Nobody can disagree with my decision because Uganda is an independent state."

President Amin, who was talking to the Soviet ambassador in Uganda, noted that India had signed an agreement for the establishment of a nuclear reactor and had industrialised the country with the help of other countries.

He called on the Soviet envoy to ask his government to supply spare parts for the Soviet-made military hardware directly to Uganda since there were problems in getting the spares from the Soviet Union through the normal channels.

He expressed satisfaction with relations between the two countries. Field Marshal Amin said the Soviet Union should

never doubt her relations with Uganda under his leadership. He said the Soviet Union was welcome to exploit Uganda's minerals if it wanted to.

In a reference to his recent visit to Zaire's Shaba Province where government troops are fighting insurgents who allegedly crossed into Zaire from Angola, Field Marshal Amin said he saw Soviet-made arms but no Soviet, East German or Cuban military personnel.

"I dismiss allegations that Russians were involved in any way in the invasion of Shaba Province," he said. "The Soviet Union should remain quiet on what is going on in Shaba Province because this is an African problem and Africa will find the solution through the Organisation of African Unity."

Smith slams new U.S.-U.K. initiative

SALISBURY, May 13 (R). — Prime Minister Ian Smith yesterday described Britain's latest proposal for solving Rhodesia's constitutional dispute as an attempt to render to black nationalist leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe and the presidents of the front-line African states.

British Foreign Secretary David Owen told parliament on Wednesday that, as part of a new Anglo-American initiative on Rhodesia, a consultative group of British and U.S. diplomats would tour Southern Africa later this month to seek the view of the parties involved.

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Only about 2,000 of these remained although several hundred sons and daughters of the exiles have married Soviet citizens.

Senora Ibaruri has been named a Communist candidate in the June 15 Spanish elections

for a seat in the northern mining region of the Asturias.

She sat for the Asturias in the Republican parliament before the 1936-1939 civil war.

Senora Ibaruri was driven in a black official limousine to the steps of her airliner today at Sheremetyevo Airport here.

Senior Kremlin ideologist Mikhail Suslov and Politburo member Boris Ponomarev were there to see her off.

Senora Ibaruri, a Basque, was seen to climb the steps of the Soviet Aeroflot airliner alone.

Western correspondents were not allowed to approach the aircraft, a scheduled flight to Madrid, but several busloads of Soviet workers waved farewell.

Yesterday, acting under instructions of the government in Madrid, Spain's Embassy here issued passports to both Senora Ibaruri and her long-serving secretary, Senora Irene Falcon.

Senora Ibaruri's son was killed while serving as a Soviet army officer in the 1943 battle of Stalingrad. He was posthumously awarded the title "Hero of the Soviet Union."

His mother was awarded the Order of Lenin — the highest Soviet civilian award — in 1965.

Senor Santiago Carrillo, Secretary General of the Spanish Communist Party, returned to Spain at the end of last year.

He was granted a passport after the party was legalised.

Senora Ibaruri is believed to favour a closer association with the Soviet style of communism than Senor Carrillo and other party leaders.

Senora Ibaruri told the official Soviet news agency Tass yesterday: "I am torn by conflicting emotions at this dramatic moment in my life. I feel joy because I will return to my motherland soon, and at the same time, I am sad because I am leaving the Soviet Union."

New earthquake, freak weather hit Chinese city of Tang Shan

PEKING, May 13 (R). — The devastated Chinese city of Tang Shan has been hit by another earthquake — the latest in a chain of disasters that has left about 700,000 dead and seriously weakened the national economy.

Officials reported today that a quake measuring 6.6 on the open-ended Richter scale struck at 19:17 local (11:17 GMT) yesterday. There was no immediate word of casualties.

Its epicentre was identified as Ningho, a railway town close to Tang Shan and Tientsin, China's third largest city, with a population of several million.

The quake was felt here 160 kms. away and followed by freakish weather fluctuations. After sweltering in tropical humidity yesterday, the capital was lashed by storms.

Snow fell on hillsides outside Peking and the temperature plummeted. The weather then switched to strong sun but it

remained unseasonably cold. Officials described the quake as an "after-shake" from last July's massive earthquake which was the worst natural disaster of modern times and reduced Tang Shan to rubble.

No death toll was published by the media but officials acknowledged that reports of 700,000 were not accurate. Chinese leaders simply said it inflicted losses nearly seen in history.

They also referred to serious economic repercussions. Tang Shan, once a city of more than a million, was an important coal-mining centre.

The quake caused fuel shortages which resulted in industrial plants closing down last winter, disrupted vital rail links and diverted raw materials and supplies.

The relief operation was led by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng who visited Tang Shan two weeks ago.

Travelers who passed through recently described Tang Shan as a scene of massive destruction "like the worst pictures of wartime bombing" and reported people were still living in white-washed shelters.

Last July's disaster was rapidly followed by further heavy earthquakes and another measuring 6.9 occurred on Nov. 13. Chinese seismologists predicted it would be many months before the turbulence died away.

Observers speculated that yesterday's earthquake which struck in the evening twilight may have caused more damage in Tientsin.

The city is no longer open to foreigners but officials have confirmed that the earlier quakes brought death and destruction to Tientsin.

The earthquake came 15 hours after a slight tremor in the southern province of Kwangtung which the Hong Kong Royal Observatory measured at between 4.2 and 4.8 on the Richter scale.

Nigerian urges world symposium to replace present news systems for greater balance

NEW YORK, May 13 (R). — A Nigerian news executive said yesterday there was an urgent need to replace the present international system for gathering and distributing news to provide a greater flow and balance.

Mr. Biola Olosope, Director of News & Current Affairs for the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation, was taking part in a symposium on "The Third World and Press Freedom," organised by Tufts University, Massachusetts.

"Just as there is a need for a new and more equitable world economic order, so there is an obvious and urgent need to replace the present international news gathering and distribution set-up with a new arrangement," he said in a paper discussed at the conference attended by about 100 media and academic specialists.

The two-day gathering opened on an acerbic note with several Third World participants charging that Western-

based news agencies dominated the international flow of news, resulting in distortion and lack of balance.

Western participants responded with complaints about the difficulties they said they sometimes encountered in covering developing nations.

Mr. Olosope said that, just as the flow of news within Africa was almost entirely controlled by the Western-owned news agencies, so was the flow between Africa and the rest of the world.

"And the results are the same. Africa sees the rest of the world through Western eyes."

Noting that his country was now in the process of setting up its own news agency, he said that Nigerian news organisations accepted reports of British events by Reuters without doubting the integrity of British journalists, and the British "must be willing to do likewise to the news agency of Nigeria."

During the ensuing discussion, Mr. Jonathan Fenby, Editor of Reuters World Service, said some participants in the symposium might not be aware that his own agency and others produced special services tailored to meet the needs of various regions of the world.

He said 80 of the 116 stories carried in Reuters' West African service the previous day were from Africa, about Africa or originated from other Third World centres.

Together with several other speakers, including Mr. Pero Ivacic, the Director of Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency, and Mr. Mohammad Abdul Gawad, Chairman of the Egp-

tian Middle East News Agency, Mr. Olosope explained the operation of the non-aligned news agencies pool which has been serving as a clearing house among a number of Third World countries for the past two years.

Mr. Olosope said in his paper that the pool would ensure a "more meaningful flow of news" and should be regarded as a "necessary and desirable step towards the setting up of a new and more equitable world order in the gathering and dissemination of news."

These sections cover the crimes of treason and conspiracy and carry penalties of between five and 20 years in jail.

The dissident sources added that six Romanian Evangelical Baptists have recently been detained by police for signing a document alleging widespread religious discrimination in Romania.

The original six signatories of the 16-page document — which was smuggled to the West last month — were released by police on the understanding that they would not talk to foreigners.

Western journalists who recently visited Bucharest were told by dissidents that they had been threatened with being charged under sections 157 and 167 of the Romanian penal code, if they misbehaved.

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The dissident sources added that six Romanian Evangelical Baptists have recently been detained by police for signing a document alleging widespread religious discrimination in Romania.

Romania raps its dissidents

BELGRADE, May 13 (R). — Romanian dissidents have been warned that they may be charged with conspiracy and treason unless they stop a campaign against "alleged violation of human rights" in their country, according to reports reaching Belgrade yesterday.

Western journalists who recently visited Bucharest were told by dissidents that they had been threatened with being charged under sections 157 and 167 of the Romanian penal code, if they misbehaved.

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Chinese defence minister delivers key speech on army modernisation

HONG KONG, May 13 (Agencies). — Chinese Defence Minister Yeh Chien-ying has said China needs to modernise its defence in order to protect "our proletarian socialist state," Radio Peking reported today.

In a key speech last Monday to the National Industrial Conference, the 78-year-old defence minister attributed the need to the fact that "there are still imperialism and social-imperialism in the world and that there are still classes and class struggle in China," according to the broadcast monitored here.

Imperialism and social-imperialism are Peking's synonyms for the United States and the Soviet Union. He said improvement of defence needed the support of modern industry, es-

pecially the "basic industries." "Without the massive modern basic industries, there won't be adequate modern weapons and military equipment, the means of transport and supply, and the means of reconnaissance. There won't be sophisticated communication and command systems. In a word, there won't be modernised defence," he added.

Marshal Yeh, who is also the only surviving party vice chairman, called for speeding up the development of China's basic industries with emphasis on steel-making.

The radio quoted only excerpts from Marshal Yeh's speech. The defence minister also called for a speed up in the development of industries in

China's interior and said that they should be dispersed around the country for strategic reasons.

But in longer excerpts of the speech published today in the official Chinese press, Marshal Yeh pointed out that the rivalry between the Soviet Union and the United States was liable to lead to "a big war at an early date." China's defence industries were now engaged in a "race against time," the defence minister said.

The National Industrial Conference, the first of its kind since the Communist regime began in China in 1949, is meant to fix goals and methods for making China one of the world's largest economic powers before the end of the century.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* VIENNA, May 13 (R). — Bulgaria's Communist Party has sacked a top Politburo member who until very recently was widely tipped as a likely successor to Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov. He is Mr. Boris Velchev, a 62-year-old party veteran who was relieved of all political functions in a party shake-up almost certainly tied to serious political differences, according to informed sources. The official announcement said Mr. Velchev had been stripped of his posts as member of the nine-member ruling Politburo and as a secretary of the party's Central Committee. Announcement of the sacking came as a genuine surprise to Bulgarians who heard the news as the chief item on the Sofia evening television newscast.

* HANOI, May 13 (AFP). — Some 30 million Vietnamese voters in cities and rural communes are expected to go to the polls beginning next Sunday to elect municipal councillors. The balloting, lasting until the end of the month, will be the first municipal elections held since the re-unification of North and South Vietnam. Elections for the legislature were held last April for the whole country. In the capital city of Hanoi, 173 candidates will vie for 140 seats. The number of registered voters over 18 is 842,756 including 322 people over 90 years old. Virtually all walks of life are represented.

* TUNIS, May 13 (AFP). — A Libyan-operated oil rig, the focus of a long-standing dispute between Libya and Tunisia, has been towed away from what Tunisia considers its territorial waters, it was confirmed here today. Defence Minister Abdullah Fathat hailed the decision to remove the offending platform as a "positive step toward a definitive solution" of the dispute over ownership of the continental shelf. The dispute has chilled relations between the neighbouring countries for several years, but matters deteriorated markedly when the Italian-built platform was set up off the shore early this year.

* PARIS May 13 (R). — Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis left here today by air for Athens after a brief visit to Paris, during which he discussed his country's application for Common Market membership with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

Fatima marks 60 years since apparition of Virgin Mary

LISBON, May 13 (AFP). — Tens-of-thousands of pilgrims from as far away as the Philippines, the United States and South Africa were in Portugal today celebrating the 60th anniversary of the Virgin Mary's apparition to three young female shepherds at Fatima.

Ceremonies began last night in that central-western village as the pilgrims arrived under a driving rain. Some of them travelled the last few hundred metres on their knees.

At a candle-light procession, the Pope was represented by the Archbishop of Boston, Humberto Cardinal Medeiros, who is of Portuguese descent.

He recalled the Pope's words at Fatima's 50th anniversary celebration in 1967: "Do not think of projects of destruction and death. Think of projects of mutual consolation and solidarity."

Ceremonies today included a Communion procession and Mass, after which Cardinal Medeiros blessed the sick.

Oddy, the Shrine of the Virgin at Fatima stands in a village bearing the name of the Prophet Mohammad's daughter. According to local tradition, Fatima was named after the daughter of a Moorish fortress governor who was captured by a Portuguese knight, became a Christian, married him and lived at Fatima.

Barre-Mitterrand T.V. debate signals opening of French election campaign

PARIS, May 13 (R). — Prime Minister Raymond Barre last night laid his reputation and possibly his political future on the line in a two-hour television debate with opposition Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand.

French television described the debate as the first of its kind between a prime minister and an opposition chief outside an election campaign in France. But political commentators saw the television clash before an expected 15 million viewers as the unofficial opening of the campaign for general elections due in 10 months time in which the left-wing alliance of Socialists and Communists is increasingly favoured to win against the ruling centre-right coalition.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing has repeatedly stated

his support for M. Barre as the leader of ruling party forces in the run-up to the election.

But M. Barre's position is increasingly challenged by his predecessor, M. Jacques Chirac, the leader of the rebellious Gaullist Party which makes up the biggest section of the three-party coalition.

The economist-premier was under intense pressure to score a debating victory over the highly experienced M. Mitterrand in order to improve his waning prestige and enhance his claim to lead the quarrelsome coalition parties in the forthcoming election battle.

But M. Mitterrand, who ran M. Giscard d'Estaing very close in the 1974 presidential election, attacked government policies ruthlessly during the debate.

"You have put the French economy into hibernation," the

Socialist leader declared, accusing M. Barre of becoming the "first millionaire of unemployment" — a reference to France's record one million plus jobless rate.

The benign Mr. Barre, who does not belong to a political party, and was chosen specifically by the president last August to rescue the economy, counter-attacked by criticising the leftwing alliance's "Common Government Programme".

This is the detailed manifesto with which the left hopes to win next year's elections. M. Mitterrand is due to meet Communist chief Georges Marchais next Tuesday to bring the 1972 programme up to date.

France bans opinion poll publication in last week of an election campaign

PARIS, May 13 (AFP). — France's leading opinion pollsters today attacked a government proposal to halt the publication of political opinion polls within seven days of a national election.

The poll-takers said, however, that they favoured procedures that would require newspapers or other news media to publish details of how and when the poll had been conducted and to publish all of the questions asked in the poll to prevent readers from being misled.

These conditions could be

written into contracts commissioning opinion polls, the pollsters said. They have grouped together to form a professional organisation — the Syndicat des Societes d'Etudes et de Conseils (SYNTEC).

On May 4, Premier Raymond Barre told the cabinet the government was planning to introduce a draft law during the current parliamentary session to regulate poll-taking. One of the measures proposed by M. Barre would prohibit the publication of political polls within one week of national elections.

"Research institutes are not manipulated and are not liable to manipulation," M. Weill declared. This could change if official controls were introduced, he warned.

Arab Horse Races

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at the turf of the Royal Racing Club, Marka

Admission: 150 fils

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